

APPENDIX A-1

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF ASPIRATIONS

We are still a small group PMA graduates and it is precisely our youth and idealism that drive us now to seek reforms in the AFP... for we know fully well that the AFP that is being molded today shall be the AFP we will inherit tomorrow.

We have searched for leaders from among our seniors but then most, if not all, are too high to be non-partisan; too comfortable to be interested; or too wealthy to care. Or perhaps, it is their way of admitting that they no longer have the moral right to lead us to reform.

We have earlier sought to ventilate our grievances and aspirations in conventional fora but this too has been denied us mainly because of the prevailing military culture that has evolved in the 1980's which reward boot licking incompetents and banish independent minded professionals and achievers resulting in an organization with chronic paralysis of the extremities. Subordinate commanders would rather stand idle than risk losing their comfortable positions.

This is the reason why some of us have even resorted to using the alternative media, and yet instead of trying to investigate this phenomenon, some of our seniors even went to the extent of engaging in intellectual dishonesty by dismissing everything as false and/or misrepresentations of facts. We all know who is nearest to the truth.

And so we have decided to act. We shall take the first steps towards an AFP in reform and hereby enjoin other cavaliers to join us.

We hereby affirm our continuing concern for the AFP. We take cognizance of the fact that whatever branch of service we are in, it shall always be the spirit of idealism that will bind us and see us through many adversities in the service of our country and people.

We cling to the democratic ideals enshrined in our Constitution. We shall always be guided by these ideals in our words and deeds; in theory and in practice.

We reaffirm and restate the aspirations of our forefathers for a progressive, just and peaceful society for it is towards the attainment of this society that we shall gear our future actions. Indeed, we refuse to permit our morale to sink further when we very well know that we can harness our energies towards the attainment of our common aspirations in an enthusiastic endeavor.

Yes, we can reform the AFP.

Starting today, we shall dispel the demoralizing and divisive effects of the present situation.

We will resist any effort to create rifts within the AFP and shall be firm in dealing with those who insist on doing so.

We will no longer tolerate incompetence and indiscipline. We will no longer close our eyes to the graft and corruption happening in our midst.

We shall at all times seek excellence in our training and education.

We shall demand a rationalized resource management, one that will deliver the most decent and the most dependable if not the best in uniform and equipment to our troops at the least cost.

We shall revert to the practice of rewarding the deserving and punishing the scalawags.

All these we can do and more.... if we act as one.

With the help of God and the support of our cavaliers who are willing to again live by the ideals of courage, loyalty and integrity, we shall succeed.

17 February 1985

APPENDIX A-2

WE BELONG...

We are AFP officers who aim to pursue the attainment of a reformed AFP, one that is truly the protector of the democratic ideals enshrined in our Constitution. We seek an AFP that would fulfill the aspirations of our forefathers to establish a just, peaceful and progressive society. We now move for an efficient, effective and fairminded AFP that creditably earns the vanguardship of our nationhood.

We have declared and do hereby reaffirm our commitment to the "Statement of Common Aspirations" issued on March 15, 1985 and have taken steps to initiate reforms through legal and peaceful means. It is not our intention to engage in polemics and rhetorics for we deem it better to channel our energies and efforts to more fruitful and meaningful endeavors. In order to preclude unguided speculations and further misconceptions about our true motives, we hereby issue this statement.

We realize that we might have been guilty of acts in the past which may have reduced the AFP's efficiency, effectiveness and capacity to be fair. We ourselves might have committed breaches of discipline. By our complacency we may have allowed the situation to deteriorate to its present level.

We however do not seek to condemn past acts. From this time forward, it is our firm resolve to be vigilant and vigorous in condemning those who shall insist in pursuing dissonant and unproductive activities which would damage the integrity and effectiveness of the AFP.

Although we may differ with the methodology of some brother officers who have resorted to using the alternative media, we nonetheless, share a common concern for the organization we are vowed to reform. Relatedly, we stand united against those who wish to create rifts and divisiveness among us.

We detach ourselves from those who for one reason or another maliciously use the name of the AFP in general and the PMA in particular in furthering their personal interests and continuously sow discord among cavaliers and fellow officers.

We share the sentiments of the writer(s) of the "Statement of Concerns" purportedly authored by members of PMA classes '71 to '84 (sans '81), though we cannot, with all sincerity and candor, endorse the leadership of only one or two generals especially when it comes to instituting reforms.

Past experiences have vividly demonstrated the futility of effecting meaningful changes in our present system if initiated by individuals alone. Even the most well-meaning leaders would be doomed to failure in this endeavor with just the

half-hearted support of their staff and surrounded by the uninvolved and the uncommitted. They must have the support of a significant portion of their subordinates from the very start. This support is what we are offering our leaders.

We strongly condemn any effort to engage in intellectual dishonesty and intimidation in the guise of the quest for exceptions rather than the general truth. Rather than denying the existence of a reform-seeking group, the AFP should investigate the actual situation. It should search for the reasons why such phenomenon exists and then implement corrective measures.

No more denials! No more disclaimers! It is more fruitful to be circumspect and accept realities, test if our aspirations are valid and attainable, then act according to the dictates of your conscience.

WE BELONG to those whose conscience guide us to seek reforms. We deign to act guided by our aspirations... aspirations that we perceive are the reflections of the trust and confidence which the Filipino people have bestowed upon the AFP. We believe that no man can question the sincerity of our call to put meaning to the sacrifices of our departed comrades-in-arms and our forefathers. We call to mind the extreme sacrifice that we as men of honor, expose ourselves to on a day-to-day basis against those who seek to destroy the very foundations upon which our comrades... our brother Filipinos have shed their blood.

It is upon these foundations that we seek to strengthen the AFP against the present tribulations. By seeking reforms, we destroy the rotting effects of corruption and the undermining effects of factionalism, elitism and favoritism. By shunning dysfunctional practices, we foster methodological activities to institute appropriate measures as required by the demands of the situation to truly serve our country and people. Instead of indulging in useless rhetorics, we investigate and pinpoint reality. Then and only then can we conscientiously accept the righteousness of our activities vis-a-vis our claims in the service of our people and country.

Along this line, we fully support the genuine efforts of the AFP leadership to implement organizational and operational reforms towards the attainment of our vital and urgent tasks of : uplifting the morale and welfare of every man and woman in uniform; enhancing operational effectiveness and, restoring our people's faith in our Armed Forces.

Indeed, the time has come when we must seriously think of the future of our Armed Forces. For some time now, we have been moving with a modicum of direction. We have been placed on the defensive instead of walking proudly with our heads held high, confident of our role as the vanguard of national security.

We must take note and be aware that despite the present courses, gradually our Armed Forces can shed the chains of inaction and indiscipline. We shall gradually effect change, first within ourselves as individuals. Then we shall seek to infect our peers, our subordinates and our superiors. Then the whole of the AFP cannot help but be reformed. Only the dimension of time can fully witness the accomplishment of this process of reformation. Our actions now shall be felt and judged by an "AFP of tomorrow" which may no longer be ours to enjoy but for the coming generations of officers and men to protect and cherish.

We all belong to this reform movement.

We call upon those who, in whatever capacity they occupy in the AFP, share with us this vision to be one with us in our quest.
For the benefit of our people, our brother Filipinos with whom..... WE BELONG.

21 March 1985

APPENDIX A-3

STATEMENT OF COMMON ASPIRATIONS

We, the group of concerned military officers working for reforms, hereby affirm our commitment to peacefully and legally effect changes in the Armed Forces of the Philippines, as we have proclaimed in our Preliminary Statement of Aspirations on 17 February 1985.

We hereby declare a set of common aspirations as a manifestation of our commitment towards an effective, efficient and fair-minded Armed Forces in the service of our country and people.

In fulfilling these common aspirations, the embodiment of which is congruent with democratic ideals enshrined in our Constitution and as laid down by our forefathers, our efforts shall be geared towards the attainment of the AFP's new thrusts of: uplifting the morale and welfare of every man and woman in uniform; enhancing the operational effectiveness of the military establishment; and restoring our people's faith in their armed forces, so that in the long run, we shall be able to contribute our share of building a just, peaceful and progressive society where all Filipinos live in harmony and with dignity.

1. Maintain a strong and solid AFP that can uphold the sovereignty of the people and the state, support the Constitution and protect the geographical integrity of the country and at the same time extirpate all divisive forces within and outside the organization.

The AFP must be solid and strong, functioning in the face of exceptionally difficult situations.

All divisive forces within and outside the AFP, whether actual or potential, must uncompromisingly be dealt with to preclude plurality of purpose, thus maintaining its capacity to coherently discharge its constitutional mandate.

Such an AFP must have a complete and absolute unity of thought and action that is characterized by iron discipline, professionalism, intellectual honesty, and moral and ethical uprightness. The AFP must have a unity of will that presupposes a firm collective grasp of its main tasks and the application of the above qualities in the implementation of these tasks.

The AFP must adopt a singular but flexible and resilient system functioning as the focus from which emanates all activities related to the accomplishment of its missions.

2. Cleanse the AFP of undesirables.

The AFP must be clean and upright if it aims to instill the true spirit of discipline and perseverance among its officers, enlisted personnel and civilian employees as well as the citizenry that reposed their trust and confidence on the AFP to perform rightful tasks.

Incompetence, inefficiency, and corruption shall not be countenanced as they infect the true spirit of discipline. While incompetence erodes the solidarity of the organization, inefficiency corrodes the operational effectiveness of the organization. Corruption, however, destroys all useful efforts that can be generated by competence and efficiency.

The growth of graft and corruption can be arrested at the individual's level when every member of the organization shall have already acquired a strong sense of belonging and commitment to the institution he represents and would therefore be intolerant to such growth.

3. Maintain a high standard of discipline.

Discipline must be selfless. It must be internalized and made a way of life by each individual soldier.

Discipline nurtures the development of genuine interest in and regard for the AFP.

Discipline entails moral and ethical uprightness and intellectual honesty. The practice of these virtues are the necessary ingredients in the AFP's drive for reforms.

Every member of the AFP must practice and exude decency in thoughts and actions as embodied in the AFP Code of Conduct. There must be no room for misinterpretation especially in dealing with the citizenry. No despicable activity can ever be justified by good intention.

4. Effectively enforce the merit system.

The basis for promotions, assignments, schooling and other related matters must be devoid of favoritism or "bata-bata" / "padrino system" and other personal considerations.

Promotions, assignments, schooling and other beneficial matters must be prioritized to members of the AFP on the basis of what and how these grantees and awardees can contribute to the attainment of the AFP's priority missions.

5. Reorient training and education in the AFP.

Training and education in the AFP must be anchored in producing professional soldiers imbued with a high standard of discipline and social awareness that extends beyond the realm of academic exercise and reaches out to day-to-day practice.

While training and education basically improve the individual soldier, the skills and expertise acquired should be used as means to enhance the AFP's efficiency, effectiveness and capacity to be fair.

Training and education must likewise focus on raising the level of awareness and commitment of every man and woman in uniform and instill a strong sense of duty to the people and country they serve. Practical experiences of brother officers in all fields of endeavor should be raised to the level of theory which should in turn be made as a basis for future practice in an endless cycle of practice-theory-practice.

6. Promote the morale and welfare of every man and woman in uniform.

The AFP must treat its personnel with a concern that is borne out of a desire to perpetuate the best of its customs and traditions, and to recognize and extirpate the obsolete, the irrelevant and the undesirable.

In order to prevent the decadence of such customs and traditions, the military personnel must have a high morale and a secured well-being.

7. Restore camaraderie and esprit de corps in the AFP.

AFP personnel must live by the finest traditions of the AFP - a pragmatic and decent way of living that speaks well of our honorable profession.

Generally, achievements must be viewed as those of the whole organization and consequently individual must be credited as members of the organization. In like manner, accomplishments of a particular Branch of Service should be presented as those of the entire AFP. Divisive and elitist practices should be relegated behind complementary and supportive activities to emphasize organizational homogeneity. Since there will always be uneven development, greater organizational efforts must be channeled to weaker sectors of the AFP.

8. Rationalize the management of the AFP's limited resources.

There is a need to remedy imbalances in the appropriation and management of the AFP's limited resources. Such imbalances negates its operational effectiveness, efficiency and capacity to be fair. It can only be remedied through reassessment and reappraisal of resources vis-a-vis the concrete situation. A correct perception of the exact nature of the situation must be drawn in order to come up with a more rational allocation of these resources relative to the real needs.

In this regard, the emphasis must be on the efficient delivery at the least cost, of the most decent and the most reliable in terms of uniform, equipment, mobility, shelter and other needs, to the individual soldier.

9. Align the concept and practice of leadership with the basic constitutional concepts and the tasks of the AFP.

Loyalty must be directed to the Constitution, not to any individual or group of persons. The highest form of loyalty is manifested through the correct performance of one's duties and responsibilities and this must be acknowledged by leaders.

Leadership must always conform with the basic concepts of the Constitution, the time honored traditions of the profession of arms, and the interest of the public that we serve. Leaders of the AFP must have the dynamism to expand and strengthen

their ties and influence with other legal institutions or entities to effectively draw popular support in the attainment of the AFP's objectives.

More importantly, vitality in leadership demands a review of everyday's work with pragmatic thoughts and a capacity and willingness to act and change for the better.

These aspirations necessitate intellectual capability to internalize theory and concepts of the Constitution and the Filipino Ideology; the history of our country; the current situation; and, the internal as well as external problems facing the AFP and the country. Indeed, the road ahead would be full of adversities, but we are willing to take the first steps.

With these aspirations as our beacon, we will endeavor to attain the ideals which we are set to revive and uphold with unflinching devotion and selfless commitment so that the time-honored traditions of the noble profession of arms in this country may be preserved.

March 15, 1985

APPENDIX A-4

R.E.F.O.R.M. AFP — GREATER TASKS AHEAD, DEVELOPMENT ON THE REFORM AFP MOVEMENT

Inspiring expansion and popular reception

Over a couple of months, our movement has expanded at a very inspiring pace. From a small group of young PMA graduates, our Movement has won the support and sympathy of not only PMA junior classes but also some members of the senior classes.

We have received statements of support from all over. A good number of retired PMA alumni have voiced out their sentiments and even encouraged us to pursue our objectives. Active senior alumni, who cannot overtly endorse our Movement, have signified their support. Members of junior classes in the field have enthusiastically monitored our activities and in some cases, have initiated similar moves in their respective areas.

Reserve and integree officers were emboldened by these developments and have similarly initiated moves to organize their own ranks.

Concerned civilians welcome the news that such a movement now exists. Even the media, through editorials, commentaries and news articles, has been very supportive.

March for unity

Our Statement of Common Aspirations has simply but comprehensively stated our idea of what the AFP should be. Through it, we have manifested our commitment to work towards the attainment of an effective, efficient and fair-minded AFP in the

service of our country and people.

Our maiden march during the alumni parade last March 21, 1985 was well received as it was orderly and devoid of any unnecessary fanfare. It drove home the message we desired to impart - that we do exist and that we are not cowards hiding under the cloak of anonymity.

We Belong - our proud declaration to all has now become a byword at least in the AFP officer corps.

Contrary views

Despite our gains, we are aware of contrary views and hesitant opinions. We take note, for instance, of those who claim that they were only compelled to join the march because of the bandwagon effect. They were purportedly boxed in by the mass of participants even as they were urged to march ahead if they strongly felt they did not belong. To them - we only have regrets for their timidity and irresolution.

However, there are those who honestly believe that they do not need to join the movement. In order to analyze their reasons it would be necessary to categorize our fellow officers into groups.

The Isolationists. Some of them feel that their isolation is a solace that they would rather maintain. This detached and perhaps naive attitude only heightens the urgency for awareness of the real situation by our unfortunate brother officers. Some of them are probably comfortable with the present system and are expectedly apathetic toward moves that would disturb the status quo. Consequently, they perceive that the Movement is moving against their present way of life.

The Impressionists. These officers fail to grasp the noble goals of the Movement and thus, carry grave misperceptions regarding our objectives. Officers in this category, fail to consult their consciences, either unable to comprehend our cause or simply refuse to exercise their mental and judicious capacities. The usual result is the rendering of a final judgment based on improper study. Their personal views become primordial over the interests of the many thereby suppressing within themselves the dormant virtues of courage, integrity and loyalty.

The Non-committal, Shy and Previously Committed. Many of the officers in this category refuse to join our Movement due to personal and official constraints. Some of these officers do not feel important in the Movement either due to amor proprio or failure on our part to actively invite and/or involve them. There are those who feel that, because they were not the initiators of the Movement, they are no longer needed. In some cases, others fail to understand that the Movement does not seek to serve any personality in the AFP but the AFP itself as an institution and the citizenry as the ultimate benefactor. Others are understandably unavailable due to various personal and protocol reasons.

In sum, we can only hope that sooner or later, through our positive actions, they will realize our sincerity and commitment, and thereafter seek to belong.

Internal growth

We are heartened by the continuous growth of the Movement. In every meeting, new attendees are coming in ever increasing numbers. Each meeting has become a refreshing experience. Discussions are candid and vibrant especially with the active

participation of members of junior classes, who in many instances have provided valuable inputs.

We are likewise inspired by news from other areas about brother officers, who, by reason of time and distance, are unable to join us in our meetings here in Metro Manila, but have initiated moves to duplicate our Movement in their respective areas - fully guided by the documents and statements we have issued. They, too, belong.

We Belong becomes Reform AFP Movement

We have already adopted an identity for our Movement - the R.E.F.O.R.M. AFP Movement. The acronym REFORM stands for Restore Ethics, Fairmindedness, Order, Righteousness and Morale. We have opted to identify ourselves by this acronym because it more or less embodies our objectives.

The real test — the future

Indeed, we have accomplished a great deal over so short a time. We have taken the first hundred steps. However, we must not dwell on past victories nor should we be impatient for more concrete results. The real tests of commitment and determination are still before us. We have started on a complex and difficult undertaking and we must expect obstacles along the way. We must periodically consolidate our gains and constantly check our bearings in order that we can avoid indecisive and inconsequential activities. From there, we can proceed with confidence towards the attainment of our objectives.

The foundations — correctness and justness

There shall be those among us who might chafe at the burden of our responsibilities and perhaps due to various reasons lose their commitment to our cause. This is to be expected. There shall be those who shall be discouraged or disheartened by the difficulties that lie ahead. Again, this is not unusual. The important thing is for us to forge ahead, steeled by these small setbacks, and to have the firm resolve to be ever conscious that united we can concretize our aspirations.

However, we should open ourselves in understanding others who are lukewarm and further be persistent in explaining the correctness and justness of our objectives. Upon these qualities is founded the basic strength of our Movement.

The next thousand steps that we will take would require increasingly greater commitment from each and every one of us. We must, individually and collectively, resolve to ensure that our tasks are fully accomplished.

Vanguardship — its rationale

We must enhance our ideological capability with the guiding ideals enshrined in our Constitution and elaborated by our President in his book, *The Filipino Ideology*. From this literature, the President specifies the call for our vanguardship: "Internalization of the democratic revolution starts at the base of the nation — with the common people — inspiring and compelling those in the upper ranks to do likewise, so that a symbiotic relationship, as it were, occurs among the various levels of society making the task of nation-building truly a national concern." This exhortation is what inspired each and every member of the Movement to assume the vanguard role in the reformation of the AFP and to influence the entirety of the AFP officer corps.

Isolation to accommodation - right to center

We have perceived at a very early stage the gradual and insidious isolation of the government, and the AFP, from the very people it was supposed to serve. There are indications that the military is slowly being destroyed as the noble profession that it used to be. We must now put a stop to this.

We have to work hand in hand to undertake the immediate transfixation of the government and the AFP from its isolated position at the right to the center of the political spectrum to justly perform its proper role as arbiter and active participant in the Democratic Revolution from the Center (DRC).

We have greater tasks ahead

Political liberation, economic emancipation and social concord - these are the goals laid out to transform Philippine society, making use of the methods of the DRC. But, the AFP, as it is today, will be unable to effectively assist in the attainment of these objectives without undergoing the necessary REFORMATION process.

An effective, efficient and fair-minded AFP is what we must all strive for. When we now talk of DRC, we are in fact talking of the AFP as one of the factors composing the strategic center of that democratic revolution for it is one of the main institutions of our society which has the capacity to ensure the existence and preservation of the nation-state.

And we in the officer corps are the nucleus of that strategic center.

Internalize ideology

The AFP will have to consciously and deliberately transform itself into the genuine Army of the Filipino People and we, in the REFORM AFP Movement, are committed to lead in this undertaking.

Each and every member of the Movement must now seek to fully educate himself about the Movement. The book, *The Filipino Ideology*, serves as the ideological foundation for the Movement. The three fundamental documents that can be used for basic education are: "Preliminary Statement of Aspirations"; "Statement of Common Aspirations"; and, "We Belong."

These readings, more or less, tell us what the Movement is all about. Complete awareness and understanding of these documents are necessary in order that we will have internal consistency and proper direction. Nevertheless, further discussions on the contents of these documents are to be encouraged. While they may have been generally acceptable to us all, further modifications may be proposed and agreed upon especially with regards to our Statement of Common Aspirations in order to attain greater clarity and correctness.

Additional reading materials or papers shall be produced as we go along to serve as guide for our decision-making, activities and organizing work.

Likewise, we must endeavor to educate others who we feel can be one with us. We must however be very vigilant not to involve those who are opportunistic, insincere and/or uncommitted. We must seek out only those who we sincerely feel have the conscience to guide or influence them to seek genuine reforms.

This again, brings to the fore the necessity of not only education but also of efficient dissemination of information about the Movement.

The RAM Publication - We Belong

To address the need for dissemination of information, a fortnightly or monthly organ has been launched mid-May. It proudly carries as its masthead our erstwhile slogan: "We Belong..." The WE BELONG, the official organ of the Movement, shall serve as the forum for disseminating not only the papers or reading materials of the Movement but also the developments affecting the Movement.

Because of limited resources, the number of copies to be printed would be few. It is incumbent upon the regional/area groups to reproduce as many copies as they can in order to maximize the distribution of this official organ.

Operate by consensus

Since its inception, the Movement has operated by consensus. We shall cling to this process as much as possible. Nevertheless, the continued growth of our Movement mandates that we now adopt appropriate measures so that we can proceed with adequate confidence.

We have previously decided to create task committees in order to determine the composition, duties and responsibilities of functional committees that are to be created. Several of these task committees have already submitted the results of their deliberations and the final papers are expected within the next two weeks. The formation of these initial functional committees is therefore expected within a month.

Meanwhile, we must address ourselves to the very real challenge posed by the reported formation of regional or area counterparts of the REFORM AFP Movement. We have received reports that fellow officers in other regions, upon learning about the development in Metro Manila, have banded together in order to initiate the formation of the movement in their respective regions.

In no time, the movement shall have permeated every region and every military camp of the country. This growth, while desirable, must be viewed with serious concern at the highest levels of our movement. It is agreeable for regional chapters to be consistent with the plans and progress of the national organization.

Lead the organizations

Regional organizers must initially seek to develop core members who shall be asked to undergo a more thorough education about the Movement. These core members can then be used for the education and expansion work that lie ahead.

Local organizers must see to it that the regional groups shall embrace a uniform stance and direction. They must endeavor to pace their development with those of other regions. While they may proceed on their own in addressing local issues, they must at all times, seek a solid front with other regions with regard to national aspirations.

Consistency within the Movement can be achieved primarily through education which would then be the solid foundation for organizing work and later on for pertinent activities.

Regional/area groups must endeavor to keep the NCR group informed about the developments in their respective regions/areas. This is one aspect of work that must not be done away with as it will ensure that all regions/areas are developed at a uniform pace. Moreover, knowledge about developments in other areas may

actually inspire and encourage others to pursue our objectives with more commitment and vigor.

Regional/area groups may organize in accordance with the unique character of their regions/areas. There is no hard and fast rule regarding this matter. Members of the Movement are encouraged to determine the most appropriate and responsive organization for themselves.

Communication and Linkages

Regional/area groups are also encouraged to establish their respective liaison groups or accredit contact persons with the NCR group. This would facilitate the communication flow that may become more complex as our Movement grows. Exchange of information would necessarily build up our wealth of experience which in turn, would be the basis for policy formulation and the determination of our stand on specific issues.

Beyond rhetorics... action and results

Individual members of the movement have so far exhibited their enthusiasm by their attendance and participation in meetings. All these have been encouraging.

But after our goals and aspirations have been clarified we must move on beyond rhetorics. We need action and results.

Movement members must endeavor to gain a breakthrough in actual reforms, even small ones for a start, until we gain enough experience and confidence to attempt bigger ones.

Translate aspirations into activities

We must, on our own (but always consistent with our declarations), seek to contribute to the realization of our goals. We must involve ourselves in propagating the Movement. Simple tasks, like educating others, disseminating details of our meetings, forming task committees, preparing required reports and the like contribute to a solid and lasting Movement. Even the mere airing of views on an issue at hand leads to a solid synthesis of ideas that may assist us in arriving at a correct decision.

And even beyond all these, we have committed ourselves. Each of us have access to various information that will support any of our current efforts. Making available these information to the Movement may strengthen our position with regard to various relevant issues.

We have spelled out in general terms our goals and objectives in our Statement of Common Aspirations. While we have declared that we shall not seek to condemn past acts, more often than not, we are compelled to cite historical data or specific items on the various aspects of reform that we are clamoring for. We do so not as judges but as learners who take the lessons of the past seriously.

Prioritize the actionable and significant

We must endeavor to work from a logical and solid position on an issue of consequence. The significance of an issue may vary according to what sector(s) of the Armed Forces are directly or indirectly affected by it. Issues that affect the AFP and the citizenry itself are undoubtedly very significant and should be given priority

attention. Though their resolution may take a longer time they should be uppermost in our minds even as we pay attention to more pressing issues internal to the AFP.

In order to prove our case, we must research and document incontrovertible evidence. We must possess relevant facts and figures. Sworn statements of actual witnesses are also important.

Our evidences must tie up together logically and must be able to withstand the most critical examination. Analysis of the causes of the problem would provide appropriate corrective measures which will be presented to proper authorities.

Our conclusions and recommendations must be logically drawn from our evidences and discussions. They must focus on the issues we brought out.

In approaching the various aspects of reform that the AFP must undergo, we must endeavor to focus on one specific issue at a time. We must tackle the defects that we see around us prioritizing the consequential and achieving even a single decisive breakthrough rather than numerous half-hearted attempts. Then we can pool our resources with greater vigor and resolution.

Relate the RAM with our people

Ultimately, we must be conscious that all these reforms are aimed at serving the best interests of our people.

Our Reform Movement merely justifies the legitimate existence of the AFP as a true Army of the Filipino People. Our only regret is the sad fate of the "meaningless" sacrifices some of our fallen comrades offered with their lives.... "meaningless" because our very own people give little - some no - import to that supreme sacrifice. But why? Is it not that these are the very same people who entrusted us this noble duty? How come dying for our country and people is no longer heroic? Are our sacrifices no longer necessary?

We only have to ask ourselves - Does the AFP serve the purpose of the people and our country? Right or Wrong, there are a lot of misgivings in the minds of our people. This explains the waning popularity of heroism - the irrelevance of our campaigns - the lack of mass support and cooperation - the insecurity of people despite, and unfortunately because of, the presence of the military and many other facts of isolation from our people.

With the Reform Movement, we now offer the citizenry a new hope. We find phenomenal expression in the media which shower the Movement with statement of support and interest. Some letters and publications even suggested objectives beyond our present capabilities. These reactions merely underline the urgency of reforms long awaited by our people. As a major institution of our political system, the AFP is looked upon as one of the stabilizing determinants in the future of our country which is presently beset by enormous political, economic and social problems.

However, we realize our limitations, given a popular and responsive Armed Forces. We, alone, could not provide the salvation to our country's woes. We can only maintain being the institution - tested by time and crises - that ensures the conditions of stability and development. If we do, then we have not failed our people.

This Reformed AFP will have to be sensitive to the sentiments of our people. We must display servitude never disservice - accomodate rather than reject - and understand instead of disregard.

Indeed, these are times for dedication and commitment. We must not fail our people to whom we dedicate the success of the REFORM AFP Movement.

REFORM THE AFP!
INTERNALIZE THE FILIPINO IDEOLOGY!
IMPLEMENT PROCEDURES AND SYSTEMS!
ELEVATE THE MORALE OF OUR TROOPS!
ELIMINATE GRAFT AND CORRUPTION!
PURGE THE UNDESIRABLES!
SUPPORT THE UNIFICATION EFFORTS AND REJECT DIVISIVENESS!

REFORM AFP MOVEMENT

30 May 1985

APPENDIX A-5

HONASAN STATEMENT

My Countrymen:

At 11:30 p.m. of Thursday, 30th of November 1989, officers and men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, motivated by the purest desire to serve their country and rescue it from the evils wrought by a corrupt and criminal government, initiated an operation to take control of all military installations and the seat of government.

We have initiated this undertaking, not for ourselves but for the sake of our country and all we hold dear, for whom we are ready to lay down our lives.

This is not the first time we have done this.

In 1986, responding to the desperate cry for justice among our people, we mounted a similar effort to end a dictatorship. Supported by our people, we succeeded in ousting the dictatorship. And in a patriotic and unselfish act, the officers and men who initiated the revolt faded in the background, in compliance with a prior agreement among themselves, and agreed to install Mrs. Corazon Cojuangco Aquino as President.

Our expectations and our hopes were that Mrs. Aquino will provide the country with good government. That was all we asked for in exchange for our sacrifices and services. We claimed nothing and expected nothing for ourselves. And we were willing to give more in exchange for good government.

But what did Mrs. Aquino give us?

Corrupt and venal and incompetent government, and ambitious and inept leaders of the Armed Forces.

In a matter of months, we saw the hopes of our EDSA revolt betrayed and squandered. The communists became the preferred ally of the new President. Despite all protestations of honesty, sincerity and moral virtue, the President sur-

rounded herself with corrupt relatives and officials whose crimes she was ever ready to defend and absolve.

While promising true reconciliation, she waged a policy of vengeance not only against her known enemies but also against those whose only crime was to agree to install her as President.

She divided the nation, destroyed its tradition of political civility, and the most basic norms of Christian and national solidarity.

Despite claims of economic growth, our country is worse off today than at anytime before. Reduced to the status of an international beggar, without self-respect and without honor.

Although we ourselves have become victims of the Aquino Administration, we could not but hold ourselves accountable for the crimes and suffering it has chosen to inflict upon them. It is for this reason that after long soul-searching and deliberation, we decided to act.

As in 1986, we have no plan or desire to run the government. We do not believe the military should run the government, either by constituting a junta or declaring martial law. But we believe the military can be an effective instrument in helping to install a competent collective leadership that will guarantee good government.

We shall not be judged by the standards of traditional politicians. We shall be judged as professional soldiers whose ambitions are first and above all for our country and people.

Now and in the future, our role shall be, as it has always been, to act as your sword your gun your strong right arm, and to make sure that the civilian leaders we shall choose shall remain faithful to our covenant.

A leadership that is true to our people has nothing to fear from us, your soldiers. But a leadership that is untrue to our people will have to reckon with our presence.

As we face this monumental task before us, we ask you, our people to support our cause and the dream we dream for our nation. We ask you to give the best of yourselves in support of this common undertaking. We thank and command our countrymen and brothers who, from the very beginning, have made our cause their own.

The United States of America is not our enemy. To this great country and to our foreign friends and allies, we wish to assure them that our undertaking is purely internal to our country and is not intended to prejudice their legitimate rights or interests in the Philippines. We therefore ask them not to allow themselves to be used in any manner to defend the criminal interests of a regime that has become the enemy of the Filipino people.

God bless our country. God bless us all.

COL. GREGORIO GRINGO HONASAN

Soldiers of the Filipino People

Manila, Philippines

December 2, 1989

APPENDIX A-6

OUR COUNTRYMEN AND FELLOW SOLDIERS

Makati

5 Dec. 89

Attn: Corakotistas, Crooks, and Relatives

Who are the heroes and who are the traitors? Let the people judge. Why are we risking our lives, our future, and the happiness of our children?

The spokesman of the corrupt and grandstanding politicians are condemning us for creating this national crisis, blaming the RAM-SFP for all the hardships our people are suffering. But have we asked and analyzed why our country is like this...

Very poor, unstable, divided, disgraced, and without direction?

We initiated and actively led in rescuing our country from the evils wrought by the corrupt and despotic politicians in order to institute genuine social, political, and economic reforms for the good of our people.

But when we saw that the hopes of the EDSA REVOLT were being betrayed and greedily wasted by the very people we have installed into power in 1986, we advised and cautioned the venal, rotten, and the incompetent leadership. Instead of reforming, the rotten and mismanaged government eliminated us and charged us as traitors and power hungry reformists.

Now we are demanding that Cory, her Corakotistas, her Crooks, her Relathieves, Ambiniboy, highly paid loud speakers, and opportunist politicians should all RESIGN and the others must now REFORM and attend to the basic needs of our country, instead of just serving the few privileged ELITES, the RICH and the EXPLOITERS; the CHINESE who are bribers, smugglers and economic saboteurs, and the UGLY AMERICANS and DECEPTIVE FOREIGNERS who are exploiting our nation's wealth, including our POOR WOMEN!

We will continue to fight and die for our people. We do not know the meaning of surrender or die in Madam Aquino's terms, but we do know the meaning of dying with honor for our country and people.

Madam Aquino surrendered the country and its people to her Uncle Sam, to our disgrace and dishonor worldwide, but die we will to the last man in our battle for final victory!

The patriotic but misled soldiers and policemen defending the vindictive, inept and crooked leadership are not our enemies, but the treacherous and bribable politicians and their money-loving cronies and relatives who are responsible and the root causes of the following national shames and international disgraces:

1. Mass poverty and misery of almost 80% of our people, while the Corakotistas, Crooks, and Relathieves frolic on their rapacities and immoralities. Chino Roces said

the Philippines has become a "government of thieves and a nation of highwaymen," and Jaime Cardinal Sin said it is a nation of "mayayabangs and magnanakaw."

2. The Philippines is the most corrupt nation in Asia.
3. It is the biggest borrower in Asia; every Filipino is indebted by P11,000 each.
4. The most unstable and divided country in the Pacific and the only country in the world whose Armed Forces is divided and fighting each other.
5. One of the most unsafe country in the world.
6. Ranks No. 3 in the world, violating human rights.
7. The only gambling paradise in Asia (casinos, horse racing, lotto, jueteng, masiao, etc.)
8. Known throughout the world as the source and center of international prostitutes and domestic helpers.
9. The most travelled head of state in the world, as international promo girl and international beggar - CORAZON C. AQUINO.
10. The only administration in Asia who cannot provide basic public services, inspite of the fact that most are owned and operated by relatives and cronies; as a result we have: the following CRISIS: transportation, electric and power, communication, gasoline, even medical, hospital, garbage and smokey mountain.
11. Economy and businesses, including all banks are controlled by foreigners (Chinese, Japanese, Americans and others).
12. The banks and financial institutions offer highest interest rates in Asia.

REFORM THE ARMED FORCES MOVEMENT
— SOLDIERS OF THE FILIPINO PEOPLE
(RAM-SFP)

APPENDIX A-7

AN OPEN LETTER

My Beloved Countrymen:

Above all, I condole with the families and loved ones of those who were wounded and lost their lives or limbs for peace, justice, freedom and democracy in Phase I of the Movement for a better Philippines thru good government.

Some sectors condemned the reformist-nationalist soldiers of the people for launching a coup to grab political power and establish a military junta.

The summary accusation is, of course, understandable. However, it is inaccurate.

What was launched was a peaceful preemptive active defense of the Republic, Constitution, Democracy and the People from a reign of hatred, greed, lust and terror or a vindictive, corrupt and incompetent leadership that has become insensitive to the crying anguish of a suffering people - children sell their bodies for food and medicine; workers, teachers, and government employees on peaceful strikes for fair salaries and wages yet killed or kidnapped; urban poor exposed to sun or rain due

to inhuman demolition of their family homes yet shot like dogs; soldiers risking their lives and limbs everyday to protect the people and guard the peace yet sweepingly maligned without fair trial; students in mass actions for nationalism and fair tuition fees yet bludgeoned or jailed; farmers asking for a piece of land yet massacred; veterans moaning for higher pensions and better hospitalization yet neglected; consumers protesting against skyrocketing prices yet disregarded; Muslim brothers fighting for justice and fair treatment yet insulted, and so on.

The preemptive action was intended to be peaceful and progressive until an indifferent and ruthless leadership ordered the assault without first looking into the causes of the peaceful movement of troops in pursuance of the soldiers' Constitutional duty to protect the people against the worst form of violence - moral violence of those in power masquerading as champions of peace, justice, freedom and democracy but who are the real enemies of the State because of vindictiveness, corruption and incompetence resulting in national dissension as well as political and economic instability.

The Movement has now a Governing Council whose collective leadership decide by consensus based on truth and justice with respect to peaceful preemptive action within Constitutional framework. After the Movement shall have succeeded, Mrs. Aquino shall be called upon to end her reign of hatred, greed, lust and terror thru formation of multisectoral and multi-partisan Council of Advisers; otherwise the people, under the protection of the soldiers of the people, will install a representative Executive Council that recognizes civilian supremacy over the military, institute swift and radical reforms within a reasonable time preparatory to a snap election that will be honest, fair and peaceful as a means of genuine national reconciliation based on justice for all. (Please refer to the attached manifesto.)

Mr. Teodoro Locsin wrote an interesting piece in December 12 issue of the *Globe*. He is correct on the mechanics of preemptive action or constitutional rescue; but by dreaming of another people power for Mrs. Aquino, he has misread the sign on the wall and mistakenly felt the pulse of the people. The so-called Prince of Church with a Cardinal Sin kneeled; and, together with Mrs. Aquino, called for people power but no one came; Mrs. Aquino ordered our comrades-in-arms to bomb us right away but the latter engaged us in acoustic warfare.

When the reformist-nationalist soldiers of the people will finally launch Phase II of The Movement in the near future, the enraged citizenry will heed the call for people power but the people will come in jubilation because of their liberation from the sharp clutches of Mrs. Aquino's reign of hatred, greed, lust and terror; hence, her desperate call for mad bombers.

We, in the Movement, are pained by those who misunderstand and weep or condemn; but it has been aptly said: after rain, sunshine; after night, day; after pain, pleasure.

God Loves Us Always. Cheer up benighted countrymen. *Nababanaag na ang buhang liwayway ng nalalapit na tagumpay!*

Brotherly yours,

Lt. Col. Gregorio Honasan

For the Movement

12.13.89

RAM-SFP STATEMENT

REBOLUSYONARYONG ALYANSANG MAKABAYAN
(REVOLUTIONARY ALLIANCE FOR THE MASSES or RAM)
and SOLDIERS OF THE FILIPINO PEOPLE (SFP)

"OUR DREAMS SHALL NEVER DIE" STATEMENT OF NATIONAL ASPIRATIONS

We, the Rebolusyonaryong Alyansang Makabayan (RAM), a multi-sectoral, multi-partisan group guided by the enduring dream of national unity, and the Soldiers of the Filipino People (SFP), banding together, vow to continue the unfinished revolution of our forefathers, the truly nationalist Philippine Revolution of 1986. We declare that we will work to achieve genuine national independence, redeem our sovereignty, and liberate our people from the chains of political, social, and economic slavery forged by foreign imperialists and their Filipino collaborators.

We denounce the betrayal of the promises of EDSA 1986.

The Aquino government, from the beginning, has been characterized by callous shamelessness. Its hallmarks have been unparalleled corruption and an insatiable appetite for revenge. Preaching reconciliation and justice for all, waving the flag of virtue, it has embarked instead on a ruthless career of rapacity and unrelenting vengeance, violating due process again and again, causing decent men everywhere to turn away in disgust.

We deplore the hypocrisy of the Aquino regime.

This is a regime that stages public shows of piety and compassion but both its piety and compassion are spurious. It prays before an audience. It goes through the motions of worshipping God yet commits the unforgivable sin of invoking His name to shield its depravity. How many times has it pledged fealty to the rule of law while it brazenly ignores a Constitution of its own making, flouting our laws to enable its favorites, its cronies and relatives, masters of plunder and pillage, to continue to rob the country while our impoverished masses cope with the agony of daily survival?

We decry the treachery of this government and how readily it has surrendered our sovereignty to foreign powers.

Mouthing allegiance to "national independence and sovereignty," it has repeatedly sold us out to foreign intervention, inviting and welcoming it. In the shameful tradition of the Makabebes, who betrayed the Philippine Revolution of 1986, and the even more notorious Makapilis who sent many a Filipino to his death, this government has repeatedly frustrated the honest aspirations of its people by offering its economy and political life to foreign domination and appealing abjectly for foreign

intervention to save from the wrath of a long-suffering populace with legitimate grievances.

We despise the duplicity of the government.

This regime deceives its armed forces into fighting its battles of self-aggrandizement while undermining the military at every turn. It has reduced the once-proud Armed Forces of the Philippines into a private security force, dedicated to the perpetuation of the Aquino status quo. Occasionally, it throws the military a bone to chew on, like a guard dog to be placated. It should feel guilty for selling out to foreign interests, but does it? On the contrary, it boasts of its foreign support and continues to threaten a restive country with the weapons of its foreign friends.

So unequalled in our history has the regime's capacity for deception been that, with a straight face, it announces that with the help of just two American F-4's it has "saved democracy." What it has saved is not democracy but its own skin. It has saved its status quo, democracy for its elite, the continued despoiling of the country by the regime's new oligarchs who flaunt their mansions, their money, their jewelry, their finery, their cars, their festive boards, their privileges, their immunity from prosecution while turning a blind eye to Smokey Mountain and all that it implies.

We accuse this government of having no vision and direction.

From the first day, the Aquino government has steered by one compass alone, that of private gain and mindless vengeance. For four long, unhappy years, it has drifted, with neither will nor ability to govern. Muddling through all our national crises, it has set a record of incompetence and clumsiness. The solutions it has offered have been short-sighted, meaningless palliatives that leave the people more frustrated than ever. In only two things has it excelled: the enrichment of its clique and self-congratulations.

We condemn the moral and intellectual bankruptcy of this administration and its minions.

It uses religion to outlaw strikes and military action as a means of effecting change and reform. Meanwhile, its cohorts, the Light-A-Fire Movement, the Guerilya Anak Pawis, and the "steak commandos" embark on their own terrorism. The members of this combined conspiracy have not fought their own battles, being basically cowards, but have used recruits from the Left and other mercenaries. In particular, we cite the "steak commandos" who rose to power because of EDSA 1986. They arrived from foreign shores virtual paupers, with only the clothes on their backs and empty suitcases. Today, ensconced in power for years, they rank among the country's wealthiest.

The civilian and military who risked their lives in EDSA 1986, what of them? They have been tossed aside, victims of a deliberate and malicious effort to rewrite EDSA 1986, their civilian-military role diminished, their courage and determination disparaged, and their victory credited falsely to Cory and her minions.

We acknowledged the universal aversion to Jacobin solutions and their tragic aftermath. There is this pervasive notion, especially among intellectuals, that military dictatorships always follow in the wake of military takeovers.

We of RAM-SFP, however, ask our countrymen to hark back to EDSA 1986. Establishing a precedent unheard of before, we of RAM transferred power from the military to the civilian sector in a supreme act of faith. The Aquino group, appearing to match faith with faith, accepted the gift of power from us and pledged to govern wisely and justly, only to perpetrate the biggest hoax on the Filipino people.

It was a dark day when this administration came to power. It will continue to be a dark day until its regime ends.

From the start, the Aquino government has been an elaborate sham. Instead of leadership, it has given us gimmickry. It has offered us sloganeering. It has fashioned shibboleths, instead of governing. It has hoisted banners, sung hymns, lighted candles, spoken unctuously of "democratic space" and "transparent government," but as much as it has wrapped itself in pomp and pageantry, it has been revealed to be empty to the core.

Only recently, Mrs. Aquino appealed to the public to support her when the inevitable day of reckoning comes. She has asked the public to rally behind her and save this "democratic" government. This regime conveniently forgets, its conscience has become so compartmentalized it does not realize that the very men and women it asks for help today are the same men and women victimized by this administration's corruption and incompetence.

These are the men and women who have suffered four long years of dashed hopes. Daily, they contend with Cory Aquino's mismanagement. They suffer the high prices and the low wages. They suffer the scarcity of jobs. They suffer the absence of transportation, the dry faucets, the constant brownouts. They suffer the breakdown of law and order. They suffer the innumerable scandals of the Aquino government's high officials, enduring their infantile fighting and bickering.

Yet this regime has the gall to ask for help from the very people they continue to deprive of their rights and their dignity. Cory Aquino asks them to die for her government and her democracy but will they, these people on whose tongues linger the acrid taste of disillusion and betrayal?

On the other hand, the Rebolusyonaryong Alyansang Makabayan or Revolutionary Alliance for the Masses and the SFP offer the country, not the tarnished vision of EDSA 1986, cheapened beyond recognition by this administration, but the revolutionary spirit of 1986 and its noble dream, a dream filled with a fierce yearning for change.

The dream is of true independence, a sovereign nation, a just and wise government, genuine nationalism, respect for the law, freedom in its best sense, reconciliation – in short, democracy as the Filipino revolutionaries of 1986 installed but only fleetingly enjoyed before it was perverted by succeeding decades of subjugation, tyranny and pretense.

To the uncertain and the wavering, we say, let us stand together. Let us face the present together. Let us walk into the future together. Our sacrifice and our struggle will imbue these words with meaning and bring that blessed day around.

We recognize the colonial and neo-colonial circumstances which have denied us the chance to discover our national self, to establish our identity, and discover how much our dignity is really worth. Because our governments and our leaders have been weak, confused, venal, insensitive, and self-serving, foreign powers in the

name of friendship have interfered in our affairs with impunity, manipulating us, playing with our lives, our country, and our destiny.

We see our masses huddled in their hovels, hungry and dispossessed. Our bureaucracy is corrupt and inefficient. There is no peace and order. The simplest public services cannot be delivered. Our military is demoralized and shot through with politics. Our judicial system does not work. The guilty go free; the innocent are framed. Our strength is vitiated by corruption and ignorance in high places. When we protest, the government responds with arrogance and brutality. Our elections are farces, contests of force and money, or sleight-of-hand spewed by computers.

The inexorable winds of change are sweeping the world. Everywhere on earth, peoples of all colors and cultures yearn for self-determination. They fight and die for it. They want to enjoy the God-given right to chart their own course in the struggle for national identity. The enlightened application of the "Sinatra doctrine" has sounded the death knell for imperialism in the Eastern European countries.

From the moment he is born, a man reaches for the sun, and so it is with nations.

In recent times, repressive governments have fallen before the frightening force of their people's anger. Ironically, what we have been led to believe has been one of the most despotic political systems in the world has paved the way to freedom for millions in Europe, while Western powers, whose self-assumed role as champions of democracy we have never challenged, have interfered in the affairs of small countries, humiliating their leaders and demeaning their sovereignty. Stripped of their mask of altruism, these Western powers stand revealed for what they are, for what they have always been, "imperialists".

Realizing that drastic and fundamental changes are needed to save our country from colonizers who, with the help of collaborators in and out of government, continue to hold our lives in thrall, we of RAM-SFP have decided to act. The alternatives, if we don't, are blood-chilling: the totalitarianism of a foreign ideology or continued slavery under our "enlightened" colonizers. Either way, dishonor lies at the other end, and we are doomed.

The following goals we have set down embody our aspirations for our people. We reach out to everyone, addressing our call of solidarity to all sectors, to all men and women who believe in our race; who remember the proud beginnings of our history; who believe, as we do, that Filipinos are capable of courage and sacrifice.

Political aspirations:

1. Promulgate a Constitution that will reflect the national will, recognize the unique pluralism of Philippine society, and address our people's yearning for true democracy, independence, and sovereignty.
2. Establish through free, clean and honest elections an effective government of true national unity and reconciliation based on real federation and absolute respect for diverse cultural roots of Philippine society.
3. Restore a professional and competent civil service through which the government can execute laws, manage public affairs, and serve the people.
4. Establish a unified, credible and professional Armed Forces for national defense and security, and create federal/territorial police agencies for law enforcement and the maintenance of peace and order.

Economic aspirations:

1. Develop a national economy based on self-reliance and productivity with emphasis on self-sufficiency in the basic necessities as the necessary foundation for balanced agricultural and industrial growth and development.

2. Accelerate production and build infrastructure for effective distribution in the countryside with particular emphasis on transportation to include sea transport, links by sea, land, and air, and access to the hinterlands, communication and power facilities.

3. Operate on a balanced budget by limiting borrowings and debt servicing while improving revenue collections and making government bureaucracy cost-effective and efficient.

Social aspirations:

1. Promote the equitable distribution of the factors of production and the enjoyment of the fruits of development.

2. Improve the dispensation and administration of justice.

3. Undertake educational reforms.

4. Improve health services and the demographic profile.

5. Eradicate graft and corruption from society.

We believe these aspirations embody the long-muted hopes of our countrymen who have only now started to awaken from nearly a century of slumber. Together with a committed and determined vanguard, we can achieve all this and, charting our own destiny, take our rightful place among the family of nations.

We know that the struggle and sacrifice of our forefathers and our own recent catharsis of blood and fire shall not have been in vain if we band together and act to bring the revolution to its inevitable conclusion — a Filipino nation enjoying authentic democracy under a regime of justice, peace, liberty, fraternity and equality.

APPENDIX A-9**THE STORY BEHIND THE EXTRICATION OF LT. COL. BILLY BIBIT**

The idea of the successful commando-rescue operation extricating back to the revolutionary fold Lt. Col. Billy Bibit was initially conceived in early February by a junior officer who closely coordinated with him during the December 1st Movement.

The idea was prompted by his concern for Lt. Col. Bibit's safety since he (Lt. Col. Bibit) was the most vulnerable prisoner among those captured considering that he was the only one confined outside the regular military detention center. Moreover, Lt. Col. Bibit's incarceration in a police station which gained notoriety for the Boy Amores incident wherein Amores was shot while allegedly trying to escape compounded the long held doubts about Lt. Col. Bibit as being targetted to be another Baula.

Before the detailed planning of the rescue operation, Lt. Col. Bibit was informed and briefed about the idea. He readily reacted favorably to the rescue operation.

Right after the positive response of Lt. Col. Bibit, a committee of four, which included the junior officer who conceived the idea, was organized to plan the details of the rescue operation. It was at this point that the junior officer confided to the YOU that such a plan is to be formulated and that the full support and assistance of the YOU in whatever form possible is greatly needed for the success of the operation. The YOU then assigned one of its officers in the operation's command group.

After the finalization of the entire details of the rescue operation, the plan was made known to the RAM-SFP Command Group in a meeting held in a safehouse attended by a representative of the RAM-SFP Command Group, the junior officer who conceived the idea, the YOU officer assigned to the operation's command group and an enlisted man. The purpose of the meeting is just to inform the RAM-SFP Command Group that the rescue operation was going to be implemented in the near future and not to seek their approval since the rescue group was going to liberate Lt. Col. Bibit on its own initiative and not upon orders of the RAM-SFP.

The original timetable was accelerated by the offensive drive of the extremely rightist Aquino regime and its mercenary generals which resulted into the capture of several leaders of the nationalist forces, and the persistent reports that the extremely rightist Aquino regime and its mercenary generals had plans of executing captured officers as a final solution to the problem of coups and military rebellion.

The hot pursuit of the regime after the known leaders and members of the nationalist forces, which included the junior officer who conceived the rescue idea (he was endlessly pursued by government operatives) and the YOU officer assigned to the operation's command group (his identity was almost burned considering that he is still in the active service), temporarily set back the preparation for the implementation of the rescue operation.

Due to security considerations concerning the junior officer and the YOU officer involved, the operation's command group had resolved that the direct command be assumed by an officer who had already joined the underground. After considering the experience and skills of the YOU recommendee Capt. Carlos Maglalang, all concerned concurred that the transfer of command be immediately effected to Capt. Maglalang thereby virtually converting the operation into a YOU concern.

All and every detail of the rescue operation was finalized in late March after extensive reconnaissance, surveying, SI and psyops within the target area.

The rescue operation was assigned to and undertaken by the Delta Team of the YOU Liberation Force. The entire operation involved 30 men who are mostly soldiers in the underground (mostly Scout Rangers), some Marines from the active service and a few civilian supporters. Only the Delta Team which is composed of 16 men actually made up the raiding party which penetrated the target area. The others were involved in the pre-operation and post-operation phases but were utilized nonetheless on the eve of the rescue. The Delta Team is just a part of a larger group that is under the command of the YOU.

Many of the policemen assigned to the Manila City Jail, as well as his fellow inmates, were sympathetic to Lt. Col. Bibit and believe in the cause of reform, good government and nationalism although they were not very vocal about it. A very few handful of the jailers knew of a rescue operation to be executed — as to who, when, how and what were the details, no one of them knew exactly, though they have been conditioned to respond favorably to whatever would occur.

It only took exactly 12 minutes for the commando operation to be successfully executed. The team had so much time that Capt. Maglalang was even able to change the position of the Philippine flag with the red file up at the jail compound symbolizing that the hour of the nationalist Revolution has finally come. If not for the successive firing of the M-16 as a result of its being accidentally banged on the ground, the rescue would have been executed without any single shot.

One other reason why the time of the extrication of Lt. Col. Bibit was to be accelerated is really to answer with action the ongoing black propaganda then of Aquino's mercenary generals that the YOU does not exist. This was the only way we could deliver our message to the people and say here we are. Given the prevailing conditions, of course we could not just come out and march (just like what the R.E.F.O.R.M. AFP Movement had done in 1985 to prove its existence) — we have to execute a daring action to deliver our message clear: Here we are. This is an example of what we can do, and we will do it if it is necessary. And we would do it without any bloodshed as possible and without the extremely rightist regime and its mercenary generals knowing when and what will it be!

CAPT. CARLOS MAGLALANG, FSRR

Spokesman

Young Officers Union (YOU)

April 12, 1990

APPENDIX A-10

DFF STATEMENT ON RP-US MILITARY BASES AGREEMENT

Republic of the Philippines
National Preparatory Commission
DEMOCRATIC FRONT FOR FILIPINISM
Manila, Philippines

TO: Mr. George Herbert Bush

The President of the United States of America

The White House

Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C.

United States of America

RE: Notice of Termination of the RP-US Military Bases Agreement

We hereby formally notify the sovereign American people and the Government of the United States of America of the unilateral termination by the sovereign Filipino people of the Republic of the Philippines - United States of America Military Bases Agreement and all other treaties, pacts, agreements and

instruments entered into by and between both governments regarding all U.S. military bases or facilities in the Philippine soil.

We issue this Notice of Termination as an exercise of the Filipino people's sovereign right to self-determination as declared by the United Nations in its Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 which, after having been convinced that all peoples have an inalienable right to complete freedom, the exercise of their sovereignty and the integrity of their national territory, clearly states and declares that "All peoples have the right to self-determination; by virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development."

The continued existence of foreign military bases or facilities in the Philippines violates Philippine sovereignty and territorial integrity, and an impediment to the full exercise of the sovereign Filipino people's complete freedom.

We issue this Notice of Termination in fulfillment of the sovereign Filipino people's commitment in making Southeast Asia a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality and in declaring the region a nuclear-weapons free zone.

The continued existence of foreign military bases or facilities in Philippine soil is a stumbling block to the fulfillment of this commitment and to the realization of this aspiration.

We issue this Notice of Termination pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines which expressly mandates in Article II, Section 8 that "The Philippines, consistent with the national interest, adopts and pursues a policy of freedom from nuclear weapons in its territory" and in Article XVIII, Section 25 that "After the expiration in 1991 of the Agreement between the Republic of the Philippines and the United States of America concerning Military Bases, foreign military bases, troops or facilities shall not be allowed in the Philippines except under a treaty duly concurred in by Senate and, when the Congress so requires, ratified by a majority of the votes cast by the people in a national referendum held for that purpose, and recognized as a treaty by other contracting State."

The continued existence of foreign military bases or facilities is inconsistent with Filipino national interest and a clear violation of the Philippine Constitution overwhelmingly ratified by the sovereign Filipino people.

We issue this Notice of Termination as a manifestation of the sovereign Filipino people's rejection of foreign intervention to the internal affairs of the Philippines, as a manifestation of their sovereign aspiration for a genuinely free, democratic, just, progressive and peaceful society, as a manifestation of their sovereign desire for a non-aligned and independent foreign policy, and as a manifestation of their contribution to the struggle of the peoples of the world for nuclear disarmament, world peace and prosperity, and amity of all nations.

We are therefore giving the Government of the United States of America one year to withdraw all its troops and movable facilities from Philippine soil to commence on September 1, 1990.

Done this 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1990 in Manila, Republic of the Philippines.

In behalf of the sovereign Filipino people,
National Preparatory Commission
DEMOCRATIC FRONT FOR FILIPINISM
Supreme Youth Council
AKLASAN NG KABATAANG LAKAS NG SAMBAYANANG PILIPINO
(AKLAS PILIPINO)

CAPT. CARLOS MAGLALANG, FSRR
Spokesman, YOU
Young Officers Union

KA. LARRY GATMAITAN
Chairman, KAMASA
Kabataang Magsasaka para sa
Sambayanan

KA. GREGORIO JACINTO
Secretary-General, RKM
Rebolusyonaryong Kabataang
Manggagawa

ENGR. DANTE MAGTANGGOL
President, NEI Philippines
Nationalist Entrepreneurs
for an Industrialized Philippines

KA. PINONG MADLA
Chairman, KADRE
Kabataan para sa Demokratikong
Rebolusyon

KA. TERESA DEL PILAR
Secretary, JOURNAL
Journalists for Unity, Reforms,
Nationalism and Liberation

ATTY. LUALHATI BONIFACIO
Spokesperson, LYP
League of Young Professionals

Copy furnished:
The Secretary General, The United Nations Organization
The Congress of the United States of America
The Secretary of State, USA
The Secretary of Defense, USA
Ambassador Nicholas Platt, US Ambassador to RP

APPENDIX A-11

STATEMENT OF ONENESS WITH THE STATED IDEALS AND VISION OF SEN. BENIGNO S. AQUINO, JR.

"The Philippines is our country. No foreigner — American, Russian, Japanese, Chinese — can love it more than we love it.

The Philippines is our country. Its boon and bounty belong to us first — before to anybody else.

The Philippines is our country. It is made up of an impoverished mass — farmers, laborers, workers — with a capacity, however, for great purpose and great achievement.

It is to the uplift of their lot that we must dedicate ourselves and commit our energies — to make the good life available to all of them, not limit the good life to the exploitative, self-perpetuating ruling class.

The Philippines is our country. Out of this recognition, we shall endow our people with a creed and a new spirit, translating our people's sentiments into one binding national ideology — Filipinism, the true Filipino ideology.

To our present friends, we say: where our interests get into confluence, as they have done in the past, we shall share our identity of interests. Where we become divergent, however, we shall pursue our self-interest, like they shall pursue theirs.

But let us tell these same friends: we cannot accept the notion that their vital self-interests — diverse, varied, more complex — are automatically our vital self-interests.

To accept, for example, the U.S. line that the U.S. military bases have been built, kept and maintained on our islands — at a cost of billions of U.S. dollars — in keeping with a U.S. commitment to safeguard us against some future enemy is to give validity to a myth and a lie.

The U.S. bases, by candid affirmation of America's leaders in their innermost chambers, are on our islands to meet America's need to have forward defense bases — against People's China, against Soviet Russia.

It is time, we say, that we cast our fledging innocence away and chart our path by what is good for us.

The call upon us is clear.

We are called upon to a task just as heroic as going to battle, which our forbears did.

We are called upon: to reform our government, to make our policies, to recast our society.

It is we know, a towering job. But this — precisely — is the challenge to us.

Let us not be overwhelmed. Let us fight.

Let us not abdicate. Let us strive.

Let us not yield to despair. Let us keep our hopes alive.

Let us not be cowed by the tyrants who rule us. Let us stand up to them — and drive them out.

Let us not, in Rizal's words, be strangers in our own land. Let us — we ask, we implore — make ourselves the draftsmen of our house.

It is, in the end, we assure you, the good fight, the best fight we, as a people, shall have fought in many a year. Together, we shall prevail."

SEN. BENIGNO S. AQUINO, JR.

Ninoy's writing

Ang Pahayagang MALAYA

Vol. II No. 77, Jan 4-5, '84

We call upon the Filipino people to reflect on these ideals and vision.

Young Officers Union (YOU)
Rebolusyonaryong Kabataang Manggagawa (RKM)
Nationalist Entrepreneurs for an Industrialized Philippines (NEIPhilippines)
League of Young Professionals (LYP)
Kabataang Magsasaka para sa Sambayanan (KAMASA)
Kabataan para sa Demokratikong Rebolusyon (KADRE)
Journalists for Unity, Reform, Nationalism and Liberation (JOURNAL)

March 1, 1990

APPENDIX B

OPLAN INANG BAYAN

References: Omitted

Maps/Charts: Luzon 1:500,000

Metro Manila 1:30,000

A. SITUATION

1. General - Omitted
2. Enemy Forces AWING
3. Friendly Forces Task Organizations: Annex A

B. MISSION

Consolidated military forces of the Freedom Fighters of the Armed Forces of the Philippines shall conduct military operations commencing on H-Hour, D-Day in order to accomplish the following tasks and purposes:

1. Consolidate and unify the AFP under the leadership of the institutional military hierarchy which shall indubitably subscribe to professionalism in the Armed Forces and restore seniority and competence as the parameter for advancement in the organization through:
 - a. Elimination of all extender officers who are the primary causes of hierarchical distortion
 - b. Elimination of all opportunistic counter-revolutionaries and incompetents.
2. Effect a transition to a truly democratic, effective, and efficient government which shall reflect the decisiveness, the true political will of the sovereign people and pursue a program which addresses as the highest priorities the following:
 - a. The local Communist Insurgency;
 - b. The restoration of order and sanity in the organization of the national and local government machinery and promotion of efficiency and effectiveness in the delivery of government services;
 - c. The political tutelage of the people along the lines of national discipline, national pride, economic nationalism and true reconciliation and unity aimed at the eventual development of a new democratic political order, social and economic development based on internal strengths and realities.

C. EXECUTION

Coordinated ground air, naval and special operations shall be conducted in Luzon with focus on Vatican to secure friendly military bases, consolidate friendly military units and equipment and destroy the hostile chain of command to initially encircle the Vatican preparatory to a final assault on the seat of government to capture and/or neutralize the discredited functionaries of the present regime within 0 plus 7.

1. Concept of Operations:

ALFA FORCE: ground and air units with naval units in support/assault

occupy Luisita II, Batasan, Luneta, MIA commencing H-Hour in order to:

- a. establish an advance CP at Luisita II.
- b. disable temporarily air craft operations capability at Batasan.
- c. Generate ordnance from the armories of Batasan, Luisita II, Luneta, and MIA.
- d. Establish a defensive line on Capitol Hills Dahlia-Fairview- Orchids-Mahal Kita-Luisita I while keeping the access routes in Kennon Road and Cuneta Ave. open.

BRAVO FORCE: ground air, and naval units shall conduct operations commencing H-Hour in Malacañang, Manila Memorial, Araneta Coliseum, BF Homes, Forbes Park, and Universal Motors in order to:

- a. Control and consolidate all naval forces at Malacañang and Araneta Coliseum.
- b. Capture and temporarily disable fixed and rotary wing aircraft operations capability at Manila Memorial and Araneta Coliseum.
- c. Liberate friendly laborers from Datsun assembly plants.
- d. Secure the airports and seaports to prevent any movement of air and sea transport to and from the Vatican.
- e. Secure Universal Motors and approaches and Quezon Blvd. to include all ROTC cadets surface units.
- f. Secure Dalton Pass to include Imelda Ave. down to Quiapo.

CHARLIE FORCE: ground forces shall conduct operations commencing H-Hour South of Manila in order to:

- a. Consolidate and unify all Friendly Forces in AOR
- b. Secure Claveria.
- c. Secure the Dominican side of Malacañang and other military facilities in AOR on signal.

DELTA FORCE: task groups shall conduct operations against selected targets on signal in order to:

- a. Neutralize target personalities.
- b. Effect control of media and communications facilities.
- c. Temporarily disable enemy command and control networks.
- d. Secure and gain access to available government facilities and resources for use of friendly forces.

2. Tasks:

a. General Headquarters:

1. Provide general command and control over all friendly forces.
2. Establish an ACP at Luisita II.
3. Provide general liaison with Benigno.
4. Establish a logistics system and resupply points at the ACP and points north to the CP.
5. Detach/attach units as necessary.

b. ALFA FORCE:

1. Take full control of Luisita II using organic friendly forces and a designated company to be injected as the core unit and prepare the area for the establishment of an ACP.
2. Provide security for GHQ and ACP.
3. Coordinate the offensive action of friendly organic elements at Batasan to ensure the temporary disabling of aircraft operations capability, access to the base armory and POL supplies and the establishment of a viable base defense system after consolidation to prevent attack by any hostile forces to include the Reds and to secure life and property from criminal depredations.
4. Coordinate the take-over of Luneta to temporarily disable the communications network thereat and to gain access to friendly elements and available resources after which a token camp defense system shall be left in place to prevent hostile retaking in the facility.
5. Conduct offensive action against MIA to prevent hostile forces thereat from threatening our lines of communication as a minimum and/or to capture the facility and its assets as the tactical situation allows.
6. Secure Quirino Ave. and Roxas Blvd. as the principal axis of advance.
7. Consolidate PhilAm as a marshalling area for friendly forces from Northwestern Luzon.
8. Provide blocking forces to meet, stalemate or otherwise engage any hostile force in each of the provinces in the immediate AOR particularly Shoemart, Robinson's, Rustan's, Fairmart, Ever, Cartimar.
9. Coordinate with local Benigno.
10. Prepare to receive attachment of units on signal.
11. Prepare to proceed to Metro Manila on signal.
12. Perform other tasks as directed.

c. BRAVO FORCE:

1. Consolidate all friendly Redemptorists at Malacañang
2. Conduct offensive action and/or coordinate action of friendly organic elements at Manila Memorial and BF Homes to temporarily disable air operations capability, gain access to ordnance equipment and prevent the use of these facilities for hostile action.

3. TIME PHASING:

- a. All task units to report readiness before the end of January.
- b. Detailed time phasing is as follows:

D MINUS 1:

1. Tactical commanders and battle staffs on post;
JAIME SIN to Vatican.
BUTZ AQUINO to Luisita I.
NIKKI COSETENG to Vatican.
TEDDY BOY LOCSIN to UST.
ERNIE MACEDA to Vatican.
SALONGA to Luisita I.

2. Warning orders and covert movements of ALFA and DELTA FORCE task groups;

ALFA FORCE cadre to Luisita II environs.

LOPEZ to Club Filipino.

MONTE to PICC and Cuneta Ave.

PIEDAD to BF Homes.

WARNING ORDERS TO ALL BASIC UNITS.

H MINUS 6:

Disabling of Ermita/Mabini and other pertinent Caltex/Shell stations.

H MINUS 2:

1. battle staffs at all levels activated, communications checks between headquarters units only.

2. Airlift of FIRST COY battle group commander to Luisita II.

3. Dispatch POL from PhilAm to Luisita II.

4. Covert jump-off all other DELTA FORCE task groups (TG Keithley et. al.)

H-HOUR:

Task Force KEITHLEY G O.

ALL DELTA FORCE teams G O for VIP targets/ JUMP OFF for installation targets.

Luisita II G O / Malacanang/Manila Memorial/Araneta Coliseum/Universal Motors/Ayala Ave. G O.

CHARLIE FORCE G O Malacanang G O UST JUMP OFF.

H PLUS 1:

Letter to local stations and DELTA FORCE sample.

International media release.

Local tape release.

H PLUS 2:

Press Conference - Saguisag.

Land friendlies from Universal Motors at Araneta Coliseum or near Forbes Park (if near Forbes Park, Araneta Coliseum shall provide equipment)

Luisita II (ALFA FORCE consolidated)

Jump Off for MIA.

Secure defense lines on Greenhills and secure LVN and REGAL Films.

H PLUS 4:

BRAVO FORCE: consolidates all holdings and units/JUMP OFF for Forbes Park together with Araneta Coliseum Contingent from Universal Motors and any available augmentation from CHARLIE FORCE.

CHARLIE FORCE moves some forces to PICC and Club Filipino.

DELTA FORCE Task Groups consolidate at All units activate CDC Forces for deployment as necessary.

H PLUS 6:

BRAVO FORCE prepositions Carmelites at San Agustin side of Malacañang and Mercedes Benzes at Universal Motors on Quezon Blvd. side.

CHARLIE FORCE prepositions available elements at the northeastern side of Quezon Memorial Circle to block all exits to and from the area.

DELTA FORCE Jumps off for sweep of civilian targets.

First ultimatum issued to Quezon Memorial Circle.

H PLUS 9:

ALFA FORCE consolidates at Luisita II.

GHQ conducts survey of all other forces nationwide.

H PLUS 10:

ALFA FORCE contingent jumps off for Quezon Memorial Circle (north sector).

CDC/Civilian Clearing of Quezon Memorial Circle commences.

H PLUS 12:

End of first ultimatum, sample fireworks at Quezon Memorial Circle.

Issuance of second ultimatum.

Consolidation of all forces at PICC, Club Filipino, and Malacañang

ALFA FORCE minus deployments at Luisita II and environs and at Quezon Memorial Circle consolidate at Club Filipino.

BRAVO FORCE minus deployments at Quezon Memorial Circle and Forbes Park consolidate at Malacañang, Ayala Ave., and Araneta Coliseum.

CHARLIE FORCE consolidates at their side of Malacañang and at PDIC.

DELTA FORCE except Task groups organic to PICC, Club Filipino, and Manila Memorial consolidate at Malacañang for accounting.

ALL OTHER WALK-IN FRIENDLIES AFTER PROCESSING ARE TO BE ABSORBED IN PROCESSING UNIT.

Preparation for siege (dependent on results of second ultimatum).

D PLUS 1-7:

Siege at Quezon Memorial Circle.

Period of consolidation and reorganization.

4. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS:

a. Unit readiness of all basic units includes completeness of uniforms and basic weapons, food and medical provisions per logistics plan, mobilization provisions and operating instructions.

b. Military camps and facilities which are in friendly hands from H-Hour shall be the tactical headquarters of the organic units and shall be further consolidated and defended against all hostiles, prepared to receive defectors and/or volunteers, prepared to support participating troops by way of billeting and messing facilities.

c. Military camps and facilities which could only be taken by combined efforts of sympathetic organic elements and elements from basic units shall initially be partially disabled with respect to communications and offensive capabilities but allowed to retain a base defense capability to be put up by friendly troops. The disabling of capabilities can be done by putting under restraint key hostile personnel or by neutralizing the same and the stripping of the armories/ordnance depots as highest priorities, the disabling of communications systems (other than those which can be used by friendlies), disabling mobility and operational equipment (vehicles/planes/ships) and other such measures as are necessary as circumstances require. The disability particularly of equipment should, however, be correctible within a period of D plus 7.

d. In the event the defined chain of command per task organization is not fully realized per time phasing or where casualties of key personnel occur, all units shall follow the Senior Officer Present (SOP) principle, that is, the most senior officer present takes tactical and administrative control of the unit. In all cases, such units are to immediately exert all efforts to link up with adjacent units and establish

communications with the nearest tactical headquarters per task organization. In event that even the tactical headquarters fails to be set up or is neutralized, all friendly units are to withdraw north to consolidate at Luisita I and PhilAm for further instructions, resupply and other requirements.

e. The rules of engagement to be employed in this plan are as follows:

IN THE TAKE-OVER/ASSAULT OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND FACILITIES

1. prior efforts to identify friendly organic elements or sleepers shall be discreetly pursued. Where such elements are identified, the same shall be organized under a responsible officer or if need be, by cadres injected from basic units, to serve as reception/guide groups in facilitating take-over.

2. In the absence of sleepers, the element of surprise is to be availed of and features/facilities are to be the priority objectives.

3. After gaining an initial foothold, negotiations may be entered into to allow the assimilation of friendlies or defections to our sides but such negotiations shall not be allowed to extend more than one hour after initiation. In the event nothing concrete is arrived at within that hour, assault units shall engage the resisting forces to obtain a decision. Where resisting forces have a marked superiority in numbers and firepower, all efforts shall be exerted to stalemate the resisting force in place or to destroy his capability to project any offensive capability.

4. Handling of armories and equipment in case of a successful takeover is as defined in paragraph 4c. All equipment particularly firearms and amunition shall be strictly accounted for by SOP who may cause the issuance of the same to friendly elements under a receipt. Unissued equipments are to be consolidated at the nearest CP or tactical headquarters for issuance to other friendly element units.

IN SETTING UP BLOCKING FORCES/CHECKPOINTS:

1. All approaching military units/elements are to be identified through counter-signs and/or passwords.

2. Military units presumed hostile shall be allowed to negotiate for not more than 15 minutes but only to decide whether to defect/join. At the lapse of the allotted time, those who remain hostile are to be turned back or engaged to effect neutralization.

3. Civilian traffic through road blocks/checkpoints shall be allowed for those pursuing normal livelihood/social activities but SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED into areas under seige or containment.

IN ASSAULTS/APPREHENSIONS OF CIVILIAN FACILITIES AND PERSONALITIES:

1. Peaceful arrest of civilian personalities shall be the rule but in cases where violent resistance is encountered, all units are to use reasonable force or engage as circumstances warrant.

2. Civilian facilities are targetted for the sole purpose of obtaining the resources available thereat (in the case of LVN and Regal Films) in which case, such resources are to be strictly accounted for and transferred immediately to the controlling tactical headquarters for use to support our operational requirements: or so that these facilities are not used for purposes inimical to our interests (in the case of media and communication facilities), in which cases the disability required is to be similar to that prescribed for military facilities.

3. Psychological warfare operations are to be conducted at headquarters levels and subordinate unit commanders are enjoined not to entertain any media interviews on political and military matters. Only designated spokesmen are authorized to issue press statements/releases.

D. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

1. Administration of national and local governments shall be covered in a Political Plan to be issued later (TBIS).

2. Administration of detainees — All prisoners (target personalities and captured oppositors) shall be initially processed by arresting units as to identification and personal data and immediately remanded to the nearest tactical headquarters for disposition. The initial detention facility shall be the Datsun assembly plant.

3. Logistics Plan TBIS

E. COMMAND AND SIGNAL:

1. Command Headquarters

GHQ/CP at Luisita I from D minus 1 to D plus 5.

GHQ/CP at Malacañang from D plus 6 onward.

GHQ/CP at Luisita II from H plus 2 onward.

ALFA FORCE CP at Luisita II.

BRAVO FORCE CP at Malacañang.

CHARLIE FORCE CP at UST.

DELTA FORCE CP at Malacañang.

2. Communications Plan TBIS

3. Signs and Countersigns TBIS

BY COMMAND OF

ACKNOWLEDGED

TOP GUN

DON PEPE

Operations Officer

ANNEX A TO OPLAN INANG BAYAN

TASK ORGANIZATION

GHQ

General Headquarters Staff (Battle Staff)

GHQ Security and Support Platoon (detached from ALFA FORCES)

Communications Group — Ebor

Political/Psywar Group — Jess/Rex

ALFA FORCES

Aguinaldo BN

K-A BN

Luisita II COY

C-L COMPO BN

Jesuit Group

Reserves

3rd Carmelite BN

4th Carmelite BN

N-E BN

PhilAm COY

Surface Units

BRAVO FORCES

1st Carmelite BN

2nd Carmelite BN

1st Compo BN

2nd Compo BN
Surface Units

CHARLIE FORCES

1st Dominican BN
2nd Dominican BN
Yellows
Armor

DELTA FORCES

Task Group JUNE KIETHLEY
Task Group DIVINA VALENCIA
Task Group MATET
Task Group JACKLYN JOSE
Task Group GLORIA DIAZ
Task Group RUDY FERNANDEZ
Task Group MONTE DE PIEDAD
Task Group MEL LOPEZ
Task Group FAMAS
Task Group KIKO

ANNEX B TO OPLAN INANG BAYAN

LOGISTICS PLAN

A. Basic Policies and Guidelines:

1. All elements of tasked basic units shall provide organic combat clothing and individual weapons and a minimum of one basic load of ammunition upon deployment.
2. GHQ shall, subject to availability of reserves provide the following:
 - a. Food support in cash or kind for at least 3 days from D-Day.
 - b. All elements shall be covered with cash pocket money to cover items such as cigarettes and/or for use in case of disbandment or individual withdrawal.
 - c. All field units shall have an emergency medical kit with distribution quota of at least two kits per battalion plus one kit per command vehicle at battalion level and higher mobile units.
3. POL, additional firearms and ammunition shall be generated from friendly military camps and facilities and those installations which are successfully taken over. An accounting of withdrawals and disbursements shall, however, be maintained under the responsibility of the senior officer present and in command.
4. Generation of additional resources from civilian sources shall be on a purely voluntary basis. Should commandeering or sequestration be necessary as warranted by operational exigencies, utmost effort should be exerted to compensate for goods or services obtained and where this is not possible, the issuance of a duly authorized receipt is mandatory.
5. Security precautions in receiving supplies, particularly food and water from civilians shall be exercised in order not to expose our elements to the risk of poisoning. For security and practical purposes, common messing facilities shall be

established as soon as possible in all secured camps and cantonment areas to provide meals for troops in deployment.

6. Organizational supplies shall be prepositioned in strategic sites for pick-up from D-Day on for resupply thereafter.

B. Supply Points:

1. For Northern Luzon:

a. Food supplies and cash to be available at GHQCP or ACP or at points to be designated on the spot by logistics authorities at either site.

b. Medical kits to be available at GHQCP or ACP.

c. POL, as available may be drawn at Luisita II, Aircraft POL to be available at PhilAm or Luisita I and Luisita II (subject to implementation of Prepositioning Schedules) and at Batasan on signal.

d. Firearms and Ammo resupply shall be at Luisita II.

2. For Metro Manila:

a. Food supplies and/or cash to be available at Malacañang or designated depots/disbursing officers.

b. Medical kits to be available at Malacañang or designated depots.

c. POL, as available may be drawn at designated stations. Aircraft POL to be available at Araneta Coliseum and Manila Memorial on signal.

d. Firearms and ammo supply shall be at Malacanang or Araneta Coliseum.

3. For Southern Luzon:

a. Food and medical supplies/cash to be available at UST.

b. POL, as available, may be drawn at designating stations.

c. Firearms and ammo resupply shall be at UST and/or Malacañang

C. Supply Administration:

1. To avoid delays and confusion, supply withdrawals shall be made on written authority or by duly authorized representatives of recognized task units.

2. Recognized task unit commander may vouch for withdrawals of augmentation units by co-signing accountable forms.

3. Issuance of firearms and ammunition shall only be effected upon proper identification of drawer and co-signature of a responsible officer from his unit known to the issuing authority.

4. Use of existing accountable forms (MR or RIV) or reasonable facsimile thereof is mandatory. A logbook of such use shall be maintained by all issuing authorities.

BY ORDER OF
NELSON
LOGISTICS OFFICER

ACTUAL

Manila Bay

Pasig River

Kawit Coastal Road, Navotas,

Malabon & Paranaque

South Expressway

North Expressway

CODE

Universal Motors

Quezon Blvd.

Dalton Pass

Imelda Ave.

Mahal Kita

San Jose del Monte, Novaliches	Cuneta Ave.
Pasig, Marikina, San Mateo	Claveria
Taguig	Quiapo
Floridablanca	Capitol Hills
Guagua	Dahlia
San Fernando	Fairview
Plaridel	Orchids
Poros Point	PhilAm
Nueva Vizcaya	Shoemart
Pangasinan	Rustan's
Tarlac	Fairmart
Pampanga	Ever
Bulacan	Cartimar
PSG	ROTC cadets (surface assets)
PA	Dominicans
Naval Units	Redemptorists
Political/civilian support	Benigno
Fort Bonifacio	Malacañang
Camp Aguinaldo	PICC
Camp Crame	Club Filipino
Camp Aquino	Luisita II
Basa Air Base	Batasan
Camp Olivas	Luneta
Hacienda Luisita	MIA
Villamor Air Base	Manila Memorial Park
MIA	Forbes Park
Naval Base Cavite	Araneta Coliseum
Camp Bagong Diwa	BF Homes
Malacañang	Vatican